

Executive Registry
85- 3165

13 August 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Intelligence
FROM: Director of Central Intelligence
SUBJECT: Research Programs for SOVA, OGI and OIA

1. I like these research programs for SOVA, OGI and OIA. I noted the absence of anything on SDI as such in the OIA and SOVA programs. I don't know where it will be done but we will need to do a lot of work over the next month or so on the Soviet drive to confine US missile to point defense by barring boost phase defense in return for a 30% to 40% reduction in the offense of missiles.

2. I like the OGI program except it would be well if we would focus on Qadhafi's apparatus and how state promoted terrorism could be pushed up ahead of the fourth quarter.


William J. Casey

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29 July 1985

Office of Soviet Analysis
FY 1986 Research Program

Since becoming General Secretary in March 1985, Mikhail Gorbachev has moved quickly and decisively to consolidate his political power. His actions thus far indicate he intends to attack policy questions with the same alacrity and forcefulness he has displayed in accumulating his political power. The FY 1986 research program for the Office of Soviet Analysis (SOVA) is designed to identify and evaluate the basic policy thrusts of the new Soviet leadership and to assess the implications of those policies for US security interests:

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- Modernizing the Soviet economy and accelerating long-term economic growth is at the top of the new leadership agenda. The degree of success it has in this effort will shape virtually all aspects of Soviet policy--including fundamental "guns and butter" issues, the stability of the Warsaw Pact alliance, and the impact of the USSR in the international energy and trade arenas.
- The popular malaise bequeathed by the Brezhnev era and unresolved during the Andropov and Chernenko interregnums creates pressure on the new leadership to find new ways of revitalizing popular commitment to

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OFFICE OF GLOBAL ISSUES

In 1986, as in the past, OGI's research and production will fall into two broad areas--economic change and national security. Of the nine major themes, four are in the economic change area and five treat various aspects of the security problem. Although all build upon one or more of last year's themes, only three are direct continuations.

In the economic area, the OGI program emphasizes:

- o International Trade, Finance, and Development
- o Economic and Technological Competition
- o Transportation, Telecommunications, and Energy
- o Population, Food, and Water

Under the first of these themes, the Office will go beyond its early work on the debt problem to see what long-term and possibly irreversible changes have been made in the world financial system and in the economies and trade relationships of some of the major debtor nations. Under the second theme, earlier analysis of foreign technological capabilities is extended to investigate the new area of structural change. Work on transportation, telecommunications, and energy will treat the capabilities and vulnerabilities of networks and industries. The program on population, food, and water is largely a new effort to assess the resource basis for economic progress in a number of regions of the world.

The five major themes in the security area are:

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The Office of Imagery Analysis research program for fiscal year 1986 stresses research on those issues of significant concern to the policy community where imagery can play a major role or make a unique contribution. OIA analysis will continue to be an important direct input to the research of other DI offices, and in some cases will supplement it. As a measure of the diversity of OIA research, in FY86 we will produce studies on elements of seven of the eight DI cross-cutting themes. Out of 65 scheduled projects, 28 are planned jointly with other DI offices and one will be joint with DIA. OIA will also provide imagery-based support to a number of CIA collection and operational support programs.

In 1985 OIA's research and analysis resulted in not only numerous independent publications, but major contributions to other DI office papers, National Intelligence Estimates, and Interagency Intelligence Memorandums. Imagery analysis provided information during 1985 on a number of ongoing policy issues, including arms control negotiations and monitoring, and nuclear proliferation. Imagery analysis also contributed to US government narcotics suppression activities.

As in 1985, OIA's 1986 research program addresses four main themes and 10 subthemes. This year, however, two former subthemes were combined to form one (Military/Industrial Complex-Industrial Base and Infrastructure), and a new subtheme (International Energy) was added to the Transnational Issues theme. The themes and subthemes reflect the broad range of OIA research and support activities:

- o Soviet and Warsaw Pact Military Programs
 - Strategic Forces and Space Systems
 - General Purpose Forces
 - Camouflage, Concealment, and Deception
- o Soviet Economic Programs
 - Military-Industrial Complex/Industrial Base and Infrastructure
 - Energy
- o Non-Soviet Military Developments
 - China and North Korea
 - Third World Forces
- o Transnational Issues
 - Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Transfers
 - International Energy
 - International Narcotics

Some of the 36 exploratory projects included in this year's program are designed to develop new analytical approaches to current estimative processes, while others are intended to explore existing intelligence questions in greater depth with imagery. A number of these exploratory studies will be published but not all will be completed this year, primarily because of OIA's support on topical issues and changing intelligence priorities.